

PINSKIY, A.A. (g. Kaliningrad)

Amplitude modulation demonstrated with the aid of a carbon
microphone. Fiz.v shkole 20 no.1:94-96 Ja-P '60. (MIRA 14:1
(Modulation (Electronics)))

PINSKIY, A.A. (moskva)

"Mechanical vibrations and waves in physics school courses."
D.K.Shevchuk. Reviewed by A.A.Pinskiy. Fiz.v shkole 16 no.4:
82-83 J1-Ag '56. (MIRA 9:9)
(Physics--Study and teaching) (Vibration)

PINSKIY, A.A. (Moskva)

A useful tradition. *Fiz.v shkole* 16 no.1:96 Ja-Fe '56. (MLHA 9:3)
(Moscow--Physical instruments--Exhibitions)

PINSKIY, Arkadiy Aronovich; REZNIKOV, L.I., red.; KOPTIKOVA, L.A., red.;
SOKOLOVA, R.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Studying alternating current in a secondary school physics
course] Izuchenie peremennogo toka v kurse fiziki srednei shkoly.
Pod red. L.I.Reznikova. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.pedagog.nauk RSFSR.
1958. 97 p. (MIRA 11:6)
(Electric currents, Alternating)

Phys. Study

AUTHORS: Kamenetskiy, S.Ye. and Pinskiy, A.A.

47-55-2-14 70

TITLE: Device for the Demonstration of Mechanical Oscillations
(Ustanovka dlya demonstratsii mekhanicheskikh kolebaniy)

PERIODICAL: Fizika v Shkole, 1958, Nr 2, pp 62 - 64 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Instruction are given on how to build a spring pendulum, with which various oscillations can be demonstrated to pupils. This pendulum consists of two stands joined by a cross bar on which the spring pendulum is fixed. The bob of the pendulum is connected with the springs attached to the bases of the stand. By varying the position of the stand, different kinds of oscillations can be obtained. There are 3 figures and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: 692-ya srednyaya shkola, Moskva (The 692nd Secondary School, Moscow)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1 1. Physics-Study and teaching 2. Mechanical oscillations-Study and teaching

PINSKIY, A.N., inzh.

Large-block form for monolithic reinforced concrete
elements. Prom. stroi. 41 no. 22-24 My '64.

(MIFA 18:11)

PINSKIY, A.N., inzhener.

Experience in building a coal-tar chemical plant. Stroi.prom.32 no.3:
2-6 Mr '54. (MLRA 7.5)

(Chemical plants) (Coal-tar industry)

PINSKY, A. N.

Standard operational layout to be used in constructing "250"
rolling mills. Prom. stroil 38 no.8:25-33 '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

1. Gosudarstvennyy proyektnyy institut Pridneprovskiy
Promstroyproyekt.
(Rolling mills)

PINSKIY, A.N., inshener.

Reinforced form blocks with supporting form casing composed of stock
material. Stroi.prom. 31 no.11:17-20 N '53. (MLRA 6:12)
(Reinforced concrete construction--Formwork)

PINSKIY, A.N., inzh.

Composite foundations under the equipment of rolling mills.
Prom. stroi. 45 no.844-17 Ag 1983. (MIRA 10:2)
(Foundations (Rolling mills))

SHVEYKIN, B.K.; PINCHYI, A.Ye. [Pins'kyi, A.Ye.]

Production of cotton-nylon blend yarn in the Kiev Cotton
Spinning Factory. Leh. prom. no.3:47-49. JI-S '65.

(KIEV 1965)

SENZYUK, K.D.; BERLIN, S.S.; ASNER, B.G. [Asner, B.H.]; KUZ'MITSKIY, V.M.
[Kuz'myts'kyi, V.M.]; ARSENT'YEV, Ye.D. [Arsent'iev, IE.D.];
SHIMANSKAYA, G.G. [Shymans'ka, H.H.]; PINSKIY, A.Ye. [Pyns'kyi, A.IE.];
KHOMENKO, A.I.; GAMPEL', A.O. [Hampel', A.O.]

Proposals of efficiency promoters. Leh.prom. no.4:46-52 O-D
'62. (MIRA 16:5)

(Kiev—Knit goods industry—Technological innovations)
(Odessa—Knit goods industry—Technological innovations)
(Kiev—Cotton manufacture—Technological innovations)

PINSKIY, A.Ye. [Pins'kiy, C.I.E.]; BAYDA, G.Ya. 'Baida, H.IA.]

Folding machine for warps manufactured in AGMV-Gr
carding-and knit systems. Des. proj. no. 1-
Ja-Mr '00. (MIRA 1911)

1. The first part of the document is a list of names and titles of the participants in the meeting.

2. The second part of the document is a summary of the discussion and the conclusions reached by the participants.

PINSKIY, A. Ye. [Pins'kiy, A. I.]; LITVINOV, B. V. [Lytvynov, B. V.]

Use of synthetic fibers in a spinner spinning. Let. nauch. inform.
10-13. 1964. No. 1. MIRA. 1 p.

PINSKIY, A.Ye., inzhener.

Changing the lever weight on the upper carriage of PTT-168 roving
machine. Tekst. prom. 17 no.3:45 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:4)
(Spinning machinery)

PINSKIY, A.Ye., inzhener; SHOSTAK, G.F.

Increasing the weight of packages. Tekst.prom. 16 no.11:56 B '56.
(MIRA 9:12)

1. Zaveduyushchiy laboratoriyey Kiyevskoy khlopkopryadil'noy fabriki
(for Shostak).

(Cotton spinning)

PINSKIY, B.I.

Transfer of past experience in younger normal and mentally
underdeveloped schoolchildren [with summary in English]. Vop.
psikhol. 4 no.5:108-116 S-O '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Institut defektologii APN RSFSR, Moskva.
(Transfer of training)

07/28/82-2/007/0016/01-021
1-07/1887

AUTHOR: Matveyev, Yu.S., Ph.D., P.I.

TITLE: Measurement of angular velocities in three-coordinate

ABSTRACT: Referativnyi Zhurnal, 1981, No. 1, P. 1-11. (Moscow)
Matveyev, Yu.S., Ph.D., P.I., Institute of Mechanics, USSR Academy of Sciences,
Moscow, USSR. "Measurement of angular velocities in three-coordinate
space, 1981, 10-11-1981."

NOTE: The author presents a method of measurement of angular velocities
gauge. For the measurement of angular velocities in three-coordinate space
in the first stage of experiment the measurements were carried
out by means of permanent-magnet transducers and a cathode-ray
oscilloscope; the signal frequency on the screen was established
by the special circular-wave method. In the next stage, several
types of noncontact electronic tachometers (speedometers) were
designed, working on the principle of alternating-to-direct current
conversion, the degree of conversion being directly proportional

Card 1/3

Measurements of angular velocities ...

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10/10/10

to the a.c. frequency. With a 5000 r.p.m. tachometer motor proved to be the T-1 type combined with the T-1000 frequency meter. This tachometer had a scale accuracy of $\pm 1\%$ for an angular-velocity range of 0.1 to 4,000 r.p.m. Special electronic pulse-counters, termed noncontact electronic tachometers, were designed to check the tachometer indications. These instruments, combined with the induction transducer and a stop watch, permit the determination of the average rotational speed, by direct reading the r.p.m. value for a definite time interval. Since the tachoscope uses electromechanical counters with a maximum counting capacity of 600 r.p.m., the set has been equipped with electronic re-calculation devices. The electronic tachoscope has a reading accuracy of about $\pm 0.1\%$ at a speed of 40,000 r.p.m. Rapidly varying velocities can be measured by comparing the frequency of the transducer with a reference generator, according to the readings on the tape of a recording oscilloscope. The same problem may also be solved with the aid of the electronic tachoscope, in which the re-calculating device reduces the pulse number recorded by the

Card 2/3

Measurements of angular velocity...
oscillations...
velocity...
slope of the...

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.

Page 3, 5

ACC NR: AP7005391

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0114/67/000/001/1411/10

AUTHOR: Pinskiy, F. I. (Candidate of technical sciences)

ORG: none

TITLE: Instruments for automatic recording of temperature differences during investigations of heat exchangers

SOURCE: Energomashinostroyeniye, no. 1, 1967, 43-45

TOPIC TAGS: heat transfer, heat exchanger, power plant component, temperature instrument, resistance bridge

ABSTRACT: One of the principal parameters considered during studies of the heat-transfer elements of power equipment is the difference in the temperatures of the heat transfer agent at the inlet and outlet of the heat exchanger. If this difference is much smaller than the variation in temperature, the direct measurement of this difference makes it possible to markedly reduce absolute error. In this connection, the article surveys the design and operating principles of instruments used for the automatic recording of small temperature differences at the Kolomna Diesel Locomotive Building Plant imeni V. V. Kuybyshev. One version (Fig. 1)

Card 1/3

UDC: 536.531:66.045.1.001.5

ACC NR: AP7005391

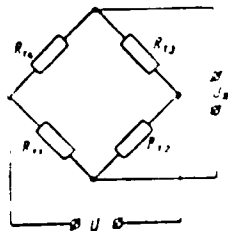


Fig. 1. Circuit for measurement of temperature difference, with four resistance thermometers

involves four resistance thermometers forming a measuring bridge, with the thermometers R_{T1} and R_{T3} being placed at the point with temperature t_1 and the thermometers R_{T2} and R_{T4} at the point with temperature t_2 : the readings of the device measuring the ratio of the voltage in the measuring diagonal of this bridge to the supply current I_s will be directly proportional to the measured temperature difference even without stabilization of the supply current. Another simplified bridge circuit is one in which the thermometers R_{T3} and R_{T4} are replaced with constant resistors R ; the voltage in the measuring diagonal of the bridge is best measured by the compensation method in no-load regime at which the resistances of the circuit elements connected to the measuring diagonal do not affect the readings of the instrument. Automatic

Card 2/3

ACC NR AP702101

bridges-compensators of this kind, with platinum resistance thermometer, used by the Kolonna Plant named Kuybyshev, have made it possible to markedly improve the quality of research into the heat-transfer apparatus of internal combustion engines. The error of measurements of temperature difference by means of these devices does not exceed 0.2°C . Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 4 formulas.

SUB CODE: 10, 20 SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4042864

5/0114/64/000/007/0038/0041

AUTHOR: Preobrazhenskiy, V. P. (Candidate of technical sciences);
Buvir, N. P. (Candidate of technical sciences); Pinskiy, F. I. (Engineer);
Solon'ko, L. G. (Engineer); Chistyakov, V. S. (Engineer)

TITLE: Measuring temperatures of a pulsating gas stream

SOURCE: Energomashinostroyeniye, no. 7, 1964, 38-41

TOPIC TAGS: gas stream, pulsating gas stream, pulsating gas stream
temperature, diesel engine

ABSTRACT: A method for measuring variable temperatures by a low-inertia temperature sensor (resistance thermometer) whose readings are interpreted by a computer on the basis of known dynamic characteristics of the sensor is offered. The temperature of the sensor is connected with that of the gas stream by this equation: $\tau \frac{dt_r}{dt} + t_r = t_n$, where t_n and t_r are the temperatures of the gas stream and the sensor, respectively, T is the sensor time constant, and τ is time. The method was used at Kolomna Diesel-Locomotive-Building Plant for

Card 1/2

PREOBRAZHENSKIY, V.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; BUVIN, N.F., kand. tekhn.
nauk; PINSKIY, F.I., inzh.; SOLOV'EV, L.G., inzh.; SHISTYAKOV,
V.S., inzh.

Measurement of the temperature of a pulsating gas flow.
Energomashinostroenie 10 no.7:38-41 J1 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

ACC NR: AP6032047 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0145/66/000/005/0006/0101

AUTHOR: Khutsiyev, A. I. (Candidate of technical sciences); Kaplan, V. I. (Engineer),
Pinskiy, F. I. (Candidate of technical sciences)

ORG: None

TITLE: An experimental study of thermal stresses in turbo-piston engines

SOURCE: IVUZ. Mashinostroyeniye, no. 5, 1966, 96-101

TOPIC TAGS: thermal stress, diesel engine, temperature measurement

ABSTRACT: The authors analyze the thermal state of a new turbo-piston engine under engine accelerating conditions. The ChN 96/26 diesel engine was built by the Kholmna Locomotive Plant imeni V. V. Kuybyshev. The method for measuring the temperature of fixed and moving parts under engine operating conditions is described. This is done automatically at the manufacturing plant. Automatic temperature registration was done on EPP-09 electronic potentiometers. The recording error for these potentiometers does not exceed 0.5% of full scale. Thermal stresses of engine parts were calculated on the basis of the temperature measurement at characteristic points of working engine components. The results show that the piston top temperature does not exceed 260°C and is less than 145°C above the upper compression ring. This should make it possible to reduce oil cooling of the piston and increase the temperature above the upper com-

Cord 1/2

UDC: 621.43+621.4

ACC NR: AP6032047

pression ring to 180-200°C. This would mean increasing the temperature between the rings approximately 50°C. Maximum temperatures were recorded between the exhaust valves reaching 380°C at 1200 rpm. Maximum temperature of 400°C were also attained. The exhaust valve temperature led to a series of design revisions directed toward improving the cooling of the head between the exhaust valves. Improved cooling ensures reliable operation under racing conditions. The data in this study can be used for experimental work on finishing stress components of turbo-piston engines. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 1 table.

SUB CODE: ~~24~~ ²⁴ / SUBM DATE: 14Sep64/ ORIG REF: 002

Cord 2/2

PINSKIY, F.Ya.

Diurnal pattern in the nutrition of young salmon (Salmon salar L. .
Biul. MOIP. Otd. biol. 67 no.1:152 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 1513)
(SALMON)

SHKOL'NIK, E.V., inzh.; PINSKIY, G.B., inzh.

Segmentation of the stator cores of synchronous machinery. Vest.
elektrom. 32 no.8:67-69 Ag '61. (MIRA 2:8,
(Electric machinery, Synchronous) (Cores (Electricity))

DOMBROVSKIY, V.V.; FINSKIY, G.B.

Design data for selecting the main dimensions and determining the
parameters of hydrogenerators Elektrosila no.19:31-36 (MIRA 1971)

(Turbogenerators)

DOMBROVSKIY, V.V., inzh.; IPATOV, P.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; KAPLAN, M.Ya., inzh.;
PINSKIY, G.B., inzh.

Large hydrogenerators. Elek. sta. 34 no.1:3~43 Ja '63.
(MIRA 16:2)

(Hydroelectric power stations)
(Turbogenerators)

SHKOL'NIK, E.V., inzh.; PLESKIY, G.B., inzh.; NOVIKOV, A.F., inzh.

Experimental hydrogenerator of the Volga Hydroelectric Power
Station (22d Congress of the CPSU). Vest. elektroprom 34
no.6:1-4 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7

(Volga Hydroelectric Power Station (22d Congress of the CPSU)

SHKOL'NIK, E.V.; PINSKIY, G.B.; NOVIKOV, A.F.

Experimental hydraulic generator at the Volga Hydroelectric Power Station "22d Congress of the CPSU). Biul.t-kh.-ekon.inform.Gos.-nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i tekhn.inform. no.11:69-72 '62. (MIRA 15:11) (Volga Hydroelectric Power Station (22d Congress of the CPSU))

DOMBROVSKIY, V.V. [Dobrovskiy, V.V.]; IPATOV, P.M.; KAPLAN, M.J.; PINSKIY,
G.B. [Pinskiy, G.B.]

Large hydroalternators in the Soviet Union. El tech obzor 52
no.2:58-63 F '63.

1. Elektrosila, Leningrad.

DUBROVSKIY, Vyacheslav Vyacheslav v. d., VEDENYEV, Aleksandr
Sergeyevich; LEBEDEV, Nikolay Pavlovich; LEBEDEV, Ivan
Mikhailovich; MALIN, Vladimir Yakovlevich; MURAVYOV,
Grigoriy Borisovich; PLESHCHINSKIY, Leonid Vladimirovich;
ZARITSKIY, Ya.V., red.

[Design of hydroplane for the use of variable pressure
terov. [By V.V. Dubrovskiy and others. Moscow.
Pt. 1. 1964. 140 p.]

PINSKII, I. I., STEFADU, V. A.

Bone marrow transplantation. Ter. arkh. 22:3, May-June 50.
p. 63-5

1. Of the Hematological Clinic (Head--Prof. Kh. Kh. Vlades) of the
Central Order of Lenin Institute of Hematology and Blood Transfusion
(Director--Prof. A. I. Bagdasarov, Corresponding Member of the
Academy of Medical Sciences) of the Ministry of Public Health USSR

CIHL 19, 5, Nov., 1950

PINSKIY, I.Kh.

Materials on the history of the development of Soviet stomatology during the postwar years (1946-1958). Nauch. trudy Vses. gos. med. inst. 19:198-211 '62.

Characteristics of scientific investigations concerning Soviet stomatology during the postwar years. Ibid. 1:12-228

(MIRA 17:8)

1. Iz kafedry hospital'noy khirurgii (zaveduyushchiy - zaslu-zhennyy deyatel' nauki RSFSR prof. G.N. Luk'yanov) Kuznetskog gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

PINSKIY, I. Kh., Cand. Med. Sci., — (diss) "Data on the history of the development of Soviet stomatological science in the postwar years (1946-1958)," Moscow, 1961, 24 pp (Moscow Medical Stomatological Institute) 200 copies (KL-Suppl 9-41, 192)

KASHANSKY, Mikhail. Stan. 1st. 1st; INCHIN, Iosif Yevseyevich;
SUKOLOV, Nikolay Vladimirovich; ALKHEEV, I.M., inzh.,
retired; ELIN, G.S., inzh., retired; KROKOTKA, A.
Ye.Ye., eng.

(Standardization and Testing of the Machine Tools of
Marine Pipe Fitting, 1970. In: Standardization and
Testing of Machine Tools. Leningrad, 1970. 100 p.
100. 100 p.)

PIISKIY, L.Kh.

Cases of urethrocele. Zdravookhranenie 4, no.6:49-50 B-5 '61.

(RUA 141)

1. Iz 2-y gorodskoy bol'nitsy G. Ishineva (glavnyy vrach L.Kh. Piskiy).
(URETHRA DISEASES)

PLINSKIY, L.Kh.

Diagnostic errors according to the data of the 2nd Municipal
Hospital of Kishinev for the years 1954 to 1961. Zdravo-
okhranenie 5 no.5:6-10 S-0'62. (MIA 16:7)

1. Glavnyy vrach 2-y Gorodskoy bol'nitsy, g. Kishinev.
(KISHINEV—DIAGNOSIS)

PINSKIY, L. Kh.

Nomenclature of urological disease. Ztravozhranenie t. 5:
6-2 S-0163 (MIRA 1963)

1. Inzh. i. I. I. Kiseleva (MIRA 1963) L. Kh. Pinskiy.

PINSKIY, L.Kh.

Analysis of mortality at the Second Hospital in Kishinev from 1954 to 1958. Zdravookhranenie 3 no.6:10-14 N-D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz 2-y bol'nitsy Kishineva (glavnyy vrach L.Kh.Pinskiy) i kafedry organizatsii zdravookhraneniya i istorii meditsiny (zav. - dotsent M.Ya. Gekhtman) Kishinevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(KISHINEV --MORTALITY)

PINSKIY, L.Kh.

Case of ~~grossed~~ dystopy of the kidney. Zdravookhranenie 2
no.4:54-55 JI-Ag '59. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz 2-y gorodskoy bol'nitsy g. Kishineva.
(KIDNEYS ~~ABNORMITIES~~ AND DEFORMITIES)

BERNADSKIY, Yuriy Iosifovich; LINSKIY, Isaak Khananovich;
BUKHANTSEVA, G.I., red.

[Soviet literature on stomatology; a bibliographical
index] Sovetskaya stomatologicheskaya literatura; biblio-
graficheskiy ukazatel'. Moskva, Meditsina. Vol.2.
1946 - 1958 gg. 1965. 64 p. (MIRA 1834)

174-87-2-100

Translation from: Referativnyi zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1987, No. 1, pp. 60-67, USSR.

AUTHOR Piskov, M. G.

TITLE On a Case of the Flexure of Thin Plates (On a problem of the
izgiba tonykh plastin)

PERIODICAL Izv. Tomskogo politekhnicheskogo univ., 1984, Vol. 29, pp. 10-20, 20

ABSTRACT Examination of the deflection of a thin elastic plate, clamped along its external contour, under the action of a moment applied to a rigid centrally located circular disk. The problem is solved in two stages. In the first alternative, the solution is sought in the form $W(r, \theta) = (C_1 r^2 + C_2 r^4 + C_3 r \log r + C_4 r^{-1}) \cos \theta$, where r and θ are the polar coordinates, $C_1, \dots, C_4$ are constants. In the second alternative, the solution is sought by means of a function of a complex variable for a plate having an infinite external radius. The results of both calculations coincide for the limit case. Expressions are given for the deflection, the moments, and the transverse forces in the plate. It is indicated that in the solution of an analogous problem by the FEM method an error was committed. (Vestn. 1987)

CONT. 174-87-2-100, No. 7, pp. 47-48, 48

1. N. Vasyl'skiy

15K1Y, 11

PINSKIY, M.G.

Bending of heated plates supported by elastic I-beams. Izv.TPI
85:333-342 '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Predstavleno nauchnym seminarom kafedry soprotivleniya materialov
Tomskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta.
(Elastic plates and shells)

PINSKIY, M. G.

3538. Pinskiy, M. G. The stress concentration in the bending of thin plates with circular washers by inertial forces (in Russian). *Izv. Tomsk. politekh. in-sta*, 75, 195-209, 1954; *Ref. Zh., Mekh.* 1956, Rev. 4622.

The problem is examined of the stress concentration in the bending of thin infinite plates weakened by a cutout into which an absolutely rigid washer free from all moments is welded, and also of the case where a moment is applied to such a washer.

The problem is solved in functions of a complex variable, on the assumption that the region of the plate is represented on the exterior of a circle by the function

$$z = \zeta + n\bar{\zeta}^n$$

where n is a real integer.

Particular cases are examined and curves are given. In the abstractor's paper [Doklady Akad. Nauk USSR no. 4, 1949], the more general problem is examined of the bending of plates weakened by a curvilinear opening with the edge reinforced by an angular bar the region of which, together with the region of the plate, is represented on the circumference of the unit circle by a rational function.

M. P. Shetemet'ev, USSR

Courtesy Referativnyi Zhurnal

Translation, courtesy Ministry of Supply, England

~~PINSKY, M. G.~~
PINSKY, M. G.

✓ 1371. Pinsky, M. G., On a method of determining the radius of curvature of a neutral layer of plane curved beams of arbitrary section (in Russian), *Zh. Tomskogo politekh. inst.* no. 75, 220-222, 1954; Rev. no. 469, *Ref. Zh. Mekh.* 1956. ✓

~~✓~~ A graphical method is given for determining the position of the neutral axis by plotting the reduced section. A similar method was explained in the paper "Novyi metod rascheta krivogo brusa" [see Popov, A., Orlin, A. S., and Ponomarev, S. D., "Calculation of a curved beam," Moscow G.T.T.I. 1933].

Courtesy of *Referativnyi Zhurnal* A. A. Popov, USSR
Translation, courtesy Ministry of Supply, England

SOV. 124-55-1-1451

Translation from Referativnaya Zhurnal Mekhanika, 1958, No. 1, pp. 1-5, USSR

AUTHOR Pinsky, M. G.

TITLE Flexure of a Heated Plate Resting on Elastic I-Beams (Izginenie opirayushchiesya na uprugie dvayrovyye balki pri nagrevi)

PERIODICAL Izv. Tomskogo politekhn. in-ta, 1957, Vol. 85, pp. 155-162

ABSTRACT An investigation is made of the flexure of a uniformly loaded rectangular plate, two opposite edges of which are freely supported, while the other two rest on elastic I-beams, the distance c from the axis of the beam to the middle plane of the plate being capable of variation from a value of zero to a value c_{max} in which latter case the plate lies atop the I-beams. In solving the problem, bending and twisting deformations of the beams are disregarded. Curves showing changes in the flexural bending relative to the parameter c/c_{max} , where a and b are the lengths of the sides of the plate, are found for various rigidity ratios of the beams and plate. For the special case in which $a = 1$, the results obtained are in good agreement with the results obtained are in good agreement with the results of P. I. Gerasimov.

Card 1-2

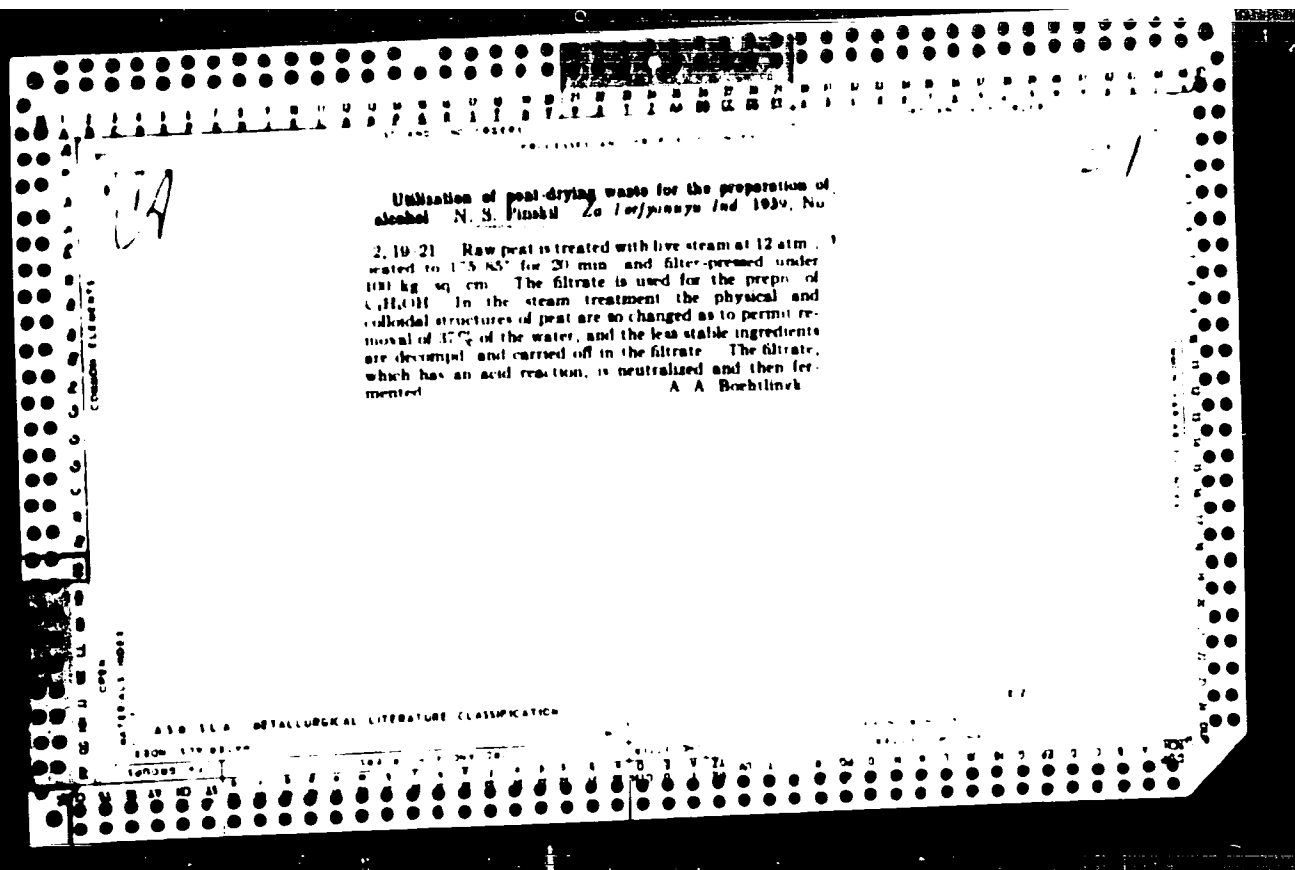
SOV. 124 1953 1481

Flexure of a Heated Plate Resting on Elastic I-Beams

[Sobolev, soch. (Collected Works), Vol. 2, Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1953, and of S. P. Timoshenko, [Teoriya uprugosti (Elasticity Theory), Moscow, Gostekhizdat, 1934]. The graphs show the most unfavorable conditions for the position of the plate relative to the beams to be that existing when $e = 0$, i.e., when the beam axis corresponds to the middle plane of the plate. Analysis of the curves also shows that in order to increase the strength of a plate resting on I-beams, it is sufficient to use the stiffness ratio $\lambda = EJ/bD \geq 4$, at which the influence of beam flexure upon plate stress and strain is only 10-15%. Examination is also made of the case when the plate is heated. It is assumed that the temperature variation through the thickness of the plate is linear and that when $\lambda \geq 4$ a plate supported on elastic beams may be regarded as one resting on a hinged support along its entire periphery.

B. N. Lopovok

Card 2-2



PINSKIY, S.

International exhibition in Turin. Sov.shakht. 10 no. 445-4.
Jo '61. (MIS 14:1)

(Turin--Exhibitions)
(Coal mines and mining--Exhibitions)

PINSKIY, S.

Scientific-technical conference on work norm research in
the machinery manufacturing industry. Biol.nauch. inform;
trud i zar. plata 3 no.1:55-69 '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Machinery industry--Production standards)

PINSKIY, S.

Conference of workers of norm research stations of the coal mining
industry. Biul. nauch. inform.; trud i zar. plata no. 3: 12-1986. 1 p.
(MIRA 12:6)

(Coal mines and mining--labor productivity)

PINSKIY, S.

Results of the transition of the coal mining and the slate
industry to a shorter workday and a new wage system. Biol.
nauch.inform.: trud i zar.plata 3 no.9:41-44 '60. (MIRA 17:9)
(Coal mines and mining--Congressess)
(Slate--Congressess)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001340920013-8



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001340920013-8"

NIKOLAYEV, O.V., prof. PISKIY, S.B.

Clinical aspects of thyrotoxicosis in childhood. *Pediatrics* 42
no.8:3-7 Ag'63 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - prof. O.V. Nikolayev)
Vsesoyuznogo instituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii (dir.
prof. Ye.A. Vasyukova) i katedry obshchey khirurgii (zav. - prof.
A.I. Sorkina) Irkutskogo meditsinskogo instituta na baze Irkuts-
koy gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - zasluzhen-
nyy vrach RSFSR A.F. Demidova).

PINSKIY, S.B. (Irkutsk, ul. Marata, 45, kv.14); KALININ, A.P. (Moskva,
V-36, 1-ya Cheremushkinskaya ul., 13, korp. 2, kv.50)

Cancer of the thyroid gland in children. Vop. onk. 10 no.3:
72-77 '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - prof. O.V. Nikolayev)
Vsesoyuznogo instituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii (dir. -
prof. Ye.A. Vasyukova).

PINSKIY, S.⁸. (Irkutsk)

Two cases of Hashimoto's struma. Probl.endok. i gorm. no.2:
110-112'63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey khirurgii (zav. - prof. A.I. Sorkina)
Irkutskogo meditsinskogo instituta..
(THYROID GLAND--DISEASES) (LYMPHATISM)

KALININ, A.P., kand. med. nauk; PINSKIY, S.B. (Moskva)

Pathology of the thyroglossal duct. Probl. endok. i gorm. 10
no.1:25-28 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:10

1. Khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye (zav. - prof. O.V. Nikolayev
Vsesoyuznogo instituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii (dir.-
prof. Ye.A. Tasyukova).

PILSKIY, S.Ye., inzh.

All-Union scientific technical conference on the planning of
work and wages. Vest.mashinostr. 42 no.5:88 My '62. (IRA 15:5)

(Industrial management) (Machinery industry)

SEMEKNOV, L.V.; MIROSHNICHENKO, V.; PINSKIY, S.Ye.

Technological conferences. Ugol' 35 no.11:60-61 N '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Institut goryuchikh iskopayemykh AN SSSR (for Semenov)
2. Dom tekhniki kombinata Rostovugol' (for Miroshnichenko).
(Coal mines and mining—Congresses)

PINSKIY, V., inzh.

Wall panels made of cellular concrete. Zhil. stroi. no.12:8-10
'62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Sverdlovsk--Lightweight concrete) (Concrete walls)

MIKHALKO, V.R., inzh.; PINSKIY, V.S., inzh.

Large elements of cellular concrete for enclosing industrial
buildings. Prom. stroi. 40 no.7:22-24 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

PINSKIY, A. I.
USSR, Medicine / Roentgenology

FD-59

Card 1/1 : Pub 134 122

Author : ~~Pinskiy, A. I.~~ Candidate Medical Sciences; Sverdlov, A. G.
Candidate Medical Sciences; Titov, G. N. (Novosibirsk)

Title : The reflex component of the influence of X-rays on the inflammation process

Periodical : Vest. Rent 1 Rad 15-41, May/June 1954

Abstract : Early roentgenotherapy of the inflammation process initiated by infection of the dermis with staphylococcus aureus, stops the inflammation in rabbits and brings about its retrogression. Preliminary pricking of the nucleus of the inflammation with a novocaine solution drastically lowers the effectivity of the roentgenotherapy. Apparently the reflex influences arising as a result of the action of the X-rays and directed towards the liquidation of the inflammation changes, plays an important role. Two tables. Four references.

Institution : --

Submitted : --

PISKIY, Ya.M.

Effect of collisions on the localization of electrons in a high-frequency field. Zhur. tekhn. fiz. 33 no.7:864-866 1963. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut im. A.F.Ioffe AN SSSR, Leningrad. (Collisions (Nuclear physics)) (Plasma (Ionized gases)) (Electromagnetic field)

S/057/63/035/003/003/021
B104/B180

AUTHORS: Perel', V. I., and Pinskiy, Ya. M.

TITLE: Effect of the non-uniformity of a variable field on the properties of a high frequency discharge

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 33, no. 3, 1963, 268-275

TEXT: The mean force acting on an electron in high-frequency electrical field with amplitude varying slowly in space is: $F = -e^2 dE^2 / 4m\omega^2 dx$, where E is the amplitude and ω the frequency. This is generalized for the case where the electron is in collision with gas atoms. For this purpose the collisions are described by means of a friction force and the equation of electron motion is $\ddot{r} = -f(r)\cos[\omega t + \varphi(r)] - \nu \dot{r}$ (2), where $f(r) = eE(r)/m$ and ν is the collision frequency. The result is:

(6)

$$\dot{r} + \nu r = \frac{F}{m}, \quad F = -\frac{m}{2(\omega^2 + \nu^2)} \left[\frac{1}{2} \frac{d^2 p}{dx^2} + \frac{\nu}{\omega} p \frac{d\varphi}{dx} \right]$$

Card 1/3

S/057/63/033/003/003/021
B104/B180

Effect of the non-uniformity of a ...

In a further investigation of a high-frequency discharge between flat electrodes it is shown that the plasma is concentrated in the central discharge region. The greatest drop in the high-frequency voltage occurs close to the electrode. For the determination of the charged particle concentrations the equation

$$y = \int_0^h \phi(h) \left[2 \int_0^h h \phi(h) dh \right]^{-1/2} dh. \quad (14)$$

is obtained, where

$$\phi(h) = \frac{D^*}{D_0} = 1 + g \frac{h(1 + a^2 - h)}{((h-1)^2 + a^2)^{3/2}}$$

The balance condition is

$$I = \left(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{g}{2h_0} \frac{1+a^2}{a^3} \right) \sqrt{\frac{D_0}{g}} \quad (22)$$

Card 2/3

S/057/63/033/003/003/021
B104/B180

Effect of the non-uniformity of a ...

and the volt-ampere characteristic is

$$\frac{V_1(t)}{E_0} = \sqrt{\frac{2D_0}{\pi}} \frac{1}{h_0} \ln \frac{2h_0}{\sqrt{\pi}} [\alpha \cos \omega t - \sin \omega t] \quad (25)$$

$$\frac{V_2(t)}{E_0} = \sqrt{\frac{2D_0}{\pi}} \frac{1}{h_0} \frac{1+\alpha^2}{2\alpha} \left[\left(1 + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \cos \omega t + \left(\alpha + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sin \omega t \right] \quad (26)$$

The concentration of charged particles in the discharge center and the current passing through the discharge can be found from these equations.

Symbols: $h = 4\pi e^2 n/m\omega^2$ is the concentration; $\alpha = \nu/\omega$; D_0 is the coefficient of ambipolar diffusion. There are 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskii institut im. A. F. Ioffe AN SSSR,
Leningrad
(Physicotechnical Institute imeni A. F. Ioffe AS USSR,
Leningrad)

SUBMITTED: February 23, 1962
Card 3/3

ACC NR. AP6018726

SOURCE CODE: UR/0057/66/036/006/1021/1026

AUTHOR: Perel', V.I.; Pinskiy, Ya. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: On the instability of a high frequency discharge in a magnetic field

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 36, no. 6, 1966,

TOPIC TAGS: plasma instability, plasma magnetic field, discharge plasma, ~~alternating electromagnetic~~ alternating electromagnetic field, ~~CONSTANT MAGNETIC FIELD~~, HIGH FREQUENCY DISCHARGE

ABSTRACT: The authors discuss the possible instability of a high frequency discharge plasma in a constant magnetic field arising from the action of the average force on a charged particle tending to cause it to move away from regions of high alternating field intensity. The average force on the charged particle in an inhomogeneous alternating field is derived from the equation of motion of the particle under the influence of the Lorentz force and the damping force due to collisions with neutral atoms, by representing the position vector of the particle as a sum of slow varying and fast varying parts and appropriately averaging over the latter. That force is included, together with the diffusion terms and the forces due to charge separation, in the continuity equations for the electron and ion components of the plasma. Linearized equations for small perturbations are derived and from them there are obtained stability conditions. It is shown that the plasma is stable (with respect to the pertur-

UDC: 533.9

Cord 1/2

L 41 00-6

ACC NR: AP6018726

bations under consideration) in the absence of a constant external magnetic field provided the Langmuir frequency is high compared with both the collision frequency and the frequency of the alternating field, but that instability can arise in the presence of a magnetic field if both the Langmuir and the Larmor frequencies are high and the collision frequency is low compared with the frequency of the alternating field. The author finds it difficult to say at present whether or not the instabilities observed by S.D.Vagner, A.I.Zubov, and A.D.Khakhayed (ZhTF, 31, 336, 1961) and R.Geller (Phys. Rev. Lett., 9, 248, 1962) were due to the mechanism discussed in the present paper. Orig. art. has: 35 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20

SUBM DATE: 06Aug65

ORIG.REF: 006 OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2

L 18356-63

PI-4/Po-4 AT

ACCESSION NR: AP: 003959

EW(1)/EWG(k)/EDS/EEC(b)-2

AFMTC/ASD/ESD-3/AFWL/IJP(C)/SSD

Pz-4/

6/0057/63/133/007/0864/0866

75

73

AUTHOR: Pinskiy, Ya.M.

TITLE: Effect of collisions on the confinement of electrons by a high-frequency im field 2

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v.33, no.7, 1963, 864-866

TOPIC TAGS: plasma confinement, plasma, high-frequency field

ABSTRACT: A charged particle in a non-uniform high-frequency electromagnetic field experiences an average force tending to drive it toward regions of low amplitude. M.A.Miller (Izv. Vuzov SSSR, Radiofizika, 1, 110, 1958) has proposed that this force be employed to confine a plasma in what might be called an "amplitude well" /Abstracter's note: The author calls it a "potential well" 7 in a high-frequency field. As a result of electron-ion collisions, the field might heat the plasma as well as confine it. Therefore, the possibility of stationary states under these circumstances is of importance. This possibility is discussed in the present paper. The high-frequency vibratory motion of the electron is removed from the kinetic equation by averaging, and a mean kinetic equation is thus obtained for the electron distribution function. This is integrated to give an expression for the time derivative of

Card 1/2

L 18356-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3003959

2

the electron energy. The electron mean free path is assumed to be greater than the width of the amplitude well. This leads to a Boltzmann distribution for the electrons. With the aid of this distribution function, the time derivative of the electron energy is expressed in terms of integrals over the amplitude of the high-frequency field. The amplitude, a , of the high-frequency field is assumed to have the form

$$a^2 = a_0^2(1 + (r/r_0)^2).$$

It is then found that the time derivative of the electron ~~temperature~~ energy can vanish for an appropriate positive electron temperature only when the parameter g exceeds a critical value of the order of the ratio of the ion mass to the electron mass. Thus, stationary states are possible only in amplitude wells having very steep walls. "I express gratitude to V.I.Perel' for valuable advice." Orig.art has: 19 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskii institut im.A.F.Ioffe AN SSSR, Leningrad (Physico-technical Institute, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 09Aug62

DATE ACQ: 07Aug63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

PEREL', V.I.; PINSKIY, Ya.M.

Effect of the nonuniformity of a variable field on the properties
of a high-frequency discharge. Zhur. tekhn. fiz. 33 no.3:268-275
Mr '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut imeni A.F.Ioffe AN SSSR, Leningrad.
(Electric fields) (Electric discharges)

L 00036-62 SWT(1) IJP(c) AT

ACC NR: AP6025239

SOURCE CODE: UR/0057/86/036/007/1188/1170

AUTHOR: Pinskiy, Ye.M.

ORG: Physicotechnical Institute im. A.F.Ioffe, AN SSSR, Leningrad (Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN SSSR)

TITLE: On the instability of a high frequency discharge in a magnetic field

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 36, no. 7, 1188-1170

TOPIC TAGS: gas discharge plasma, electric field, constant magnetic field, high frequency discharge, plasma instability

ABSTRACT: V.I.Perel' and the author (ZhFF, 36 v. 6, 1988) have previously shown that a sufficiently low pressure plasma in parallel static magnetic and high frequency electric fields can be unstable. In the present paper the calculations are generalized to the case of an arbitrary angle between the directions of the static magnetic and high frequency electric fields, and the more general stability condition is derived. The notation and results of the previous paper are used. It is found that the instability of the plasma persists to much higher values of the electron collision frequency when the electric and magnetic fields are perpendicular than when they are parallel. The author thanks V.I.Perel' for valuable advice. Orig.art. has: 16 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20

SUBM DATE: 10Aug65

ORIG. REF: 001

Cord 1/1 vmb

ARBUZOV, N.T., kand.tekhn.nauk; GROMOV, V.L., kand.tekhn.nauk; GORSKIY, B.Z.,
kand.tekhn.nauk; KALISHCHUK, A.L., kand.tekhn.nauk; KUNITSKIY, L.P.,
kand.tekhn.nauk; KURBATOV, D.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; MOROZOV, N.V., kand.
tekhn.nauk; Pilyugin, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; PRIMAK, N.S., kand.tekhn.
nauk; SEMENTSOV, S.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; ULITSKIY, I.I., kand.tekhn.
nauk; KHUTORYANSKIY, M.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHERENTSIIS, A.A., kand.
tekhn.nauk; PINSKIY, Ye.A., inzh.; KARSAK, Yu.Ye., red.; PATSALYUK,
P.M., tekhn.red.

[Civil engineering handbook] Spravochnik po grazhdanskomu stroitel'-
stvu. Izd. 3-e, perer. i dop. Kiev, Gos. izd-vo tekhn. lit-ry USSR
Vol. 1. 1959. 867 p. (MIRA 11:5)
(Civil engineering--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

PINSKIY, Ye.A., inzhener.

Plans and regulations for the organization and building of
standard-plan structures. Str 1.prom. 35 no. 6:4-6 Ja ' 7.
(MIRA 10:10)

(Architecture)

PIN 411, Y-2

AGALINA, M.S., inzh.; AKUTIN, T.E., inzh.; PRESCOV, A.M., inzh.; ARISTOV,
S.S., kand. tekhn. nauk.; ELOSTOVSKIY, G.B., inzh.; BERLIN, A.Ye., inzh.;
BESSKIY, K.A., inzh.; BLYUM, A.M., inzh.; BRAUN, I.V., inzh.; BRODSKIY,
I.A., inzh.; BURAKAS, A.I., inzh.; VAYNMAN, I.Z., inzh.; VARSHAVSKIY,
I.N., inzh.; VASIL'YEVA, A.A., inzh.; VORONIN, S.A., inzh.; VOYTSEKHOVSKIY,
L.K., inzh.; VRUBLEVSKIY, A.A., inzh.; GERSHMAN, S.G., inzh.;
GOLUBYATNIKOV, G.A., inzh.; GORDIN, M.Ye., inzh.; GRAMMAT'KOV, A.N., inzh.;
DASHEVSKIY, A.P., inzh.; DEDKOVSKIY, I.I., inzh.; DOBROVOL'SKIY, N.L., inzh.;
DROZDOV, P.F., kand. tekhn. nauk.; KOZLOVSKIY, A.A., inzh.; KIRILENKO,
V.G., inzh.; KOPELYANSKIY, B.D., kand. tekhn. nauk.; KORETSKIY, M.M., inzh.;
KUKHARCHUK, I.N., inzh.; KUCHAN, M.G., inzh.; MERZLYAK, M.V., inzh.;
MIRONOV, V.V., inzh.; NOVITSKIY, B.V., inzh.; PADUN, N.M., inzh.;
PANKHAT'YEV, B.B., inzh.; PARIKHOMENKO, V.I., kand. biol. nauk.; PINSKIY,
Ye.A., inzh.; POULUBNYI, S.A., inzh.; PORAZHENKO, F.F., inzh.; PUZANOV,
I.G., inzh.; REDIN, I.P., inzh.; REZNIK, I.S., kand. tekhn. nauk.;
ROGOVSKIY, L.V., inzh.; RUDERMAN, A.G., inzh.; RYBAL'SKIY, V.I., inzh.;
SADOVNIKOV, I.S., inzh.; SEVER'YANOV, N.N., kand. tekhn. nauk.; SEMESKO,
A.T., inzh.; SIMKIN, A.Kh., inzh.; SURDUTOVICH, I.N., inzh.; TROFIMOV,
V.I., inzh.; FEFER, M.M., inzh.; FIALKOVSKIY, A.M., inzh.; FRISHMAN,
M.S., inzh.; CHERESNEV, V.A., inzh.; SHESTOV, B.S., inzh.; SHIFMAN,
M.I., inzh.; SHUMYATSKIY, A.P., inzh.; SHCHERBAKOV, V.I., inzh.;
STANCHENKO, I.K., otv. red.; LISHIN, G.L., inzh., red.; KRAVTSOV, Ye.P.,
inzh., red.; GRIGOR'YEV, G.V., red.; KAMINSKIY, D.N., red.; KRASOVSKIY,
I.P., red.; LEYTMAN, L.Z., red. (deceased); GERSVICH, M.S., inzh., red.;
DANILEVSKIY, A.S., inzh., red.; LAMIN, A.M., inzh., red.; KAGANOV,
S.I., inzh., red.; KAUFMAN, B.N., kand. tekhn. nauk., red.; LISTOPADOV,
N.P., inzh., red.; MENDELEVICH, I.A., inzh., red. (deceased)
(continued on next card)

AGALINA, M.S.... (continued) Card 2.

PENTKOVSKIY, N.I., inzh., red.; ROZENBERG, B.M., inzh., red.; SLAVIN, D.S., inzh., red.; FEDOROV, M.P., inzh., red.; TSYMBAL, A.V., inzh., red.; SMIRNOV, L.V., red. izd-va.; PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L., tekhn. red.

[Mining ; an encyclopedic handbook] Gornoe delo; entsiklopedicheskiy spravochnik. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po ugol'noi promyshl. Vol. 3. [Organization of planning; Construction of surface buildings and structures] Organizatsiya proektirovaniya; Stroitel'stvo zdanii i sooruzhenii na poverkhnosti shakht. 1958. 497 p. (MIRA 11:12)

(Mining engineering)

(Building)

PINSKIY, Ye.A., inzh.

Classification of technological charts which are used in construction.
(MIRA 11:6)

Trudy MIEI no.9:328-342 '58.

(Building--Tables, calculations, etc.)

ARBUZOV, N.T., kand.tekhn.nauk; GROMOV, V.L., kand.tekhn.nauk; GORSKIY,
B.Z., kand.tekhn.nauk; KALISHCHUK, A.L., kand.tekhn.nauk; KUBITSKIY,
L.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; KURBATOV, D.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; MOROZOV, N.V.,
kand.tekhn.nauk; Pilyugin, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; PRIMAK, N.S.,
kand.tekhn.nauk; SEMENTSOV, S.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; ULITSKIY, I.I.,
kand.tekhn.nauk; KHUTORYANSKIY, M.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHERENTSIY,
A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; PINSKIY, Ye.A., inzh.; KORSAK, Yu.Ye., red.;
MATUSEVICH, S.M., tekhn.red.

[Manual on civil engineering] Spravochnik po grazhdanskomu stroi-
tel'stvu. Izd.4., ispr. Kiev, Gos.izd-vo tekhn.lit-ry. Vol.1.
1959. 867 p. Vol.2. 1959. 560 p. (MIRA 12:8)
(Civil engineering)

10. OZOV, Nikolay Lvovich, dokt. tekhn. nauk; ARBUZOV, Nikolay
 Terent'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; KRYKOV, Iosif Lvovich,
 kand. tekhn. nauk (20.04.1965); KURCHIK, Aleksandr
 Luk'yanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; KURBATOV, Dmitriy
 Ivanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; PITYUGIN, Mikhail Semenovich,
 kand. tekhn. nauk; KHUSHTIN, I. Kiy, Aleksandr Abramovich,
 kand. tekhn. nauk; KHEMENTOV, Aleksandr Abramovich, kand.
 tekhn. nauk; LAVRIK, Gennadiy Ivanovich, arkh. (1965);
 Georgiy Il'ich, inzh.; IL'INSKIY, Yefim Aronovich, inzh.;
 SHKLYAR, Aleksandr Sergeylovich, inzh.; BERGER, K.V., red.;
 VISHNEVSKIY, V.V., red.; LUCHENKO, N.S., red.

[Manual on civil engineering] Spravochnik po razlichanskoy
 stroitel'stvo. 1965, 1966, 1967. Moskva, Universitetskaya,
 1965. 2 v. (1965-1967)

PINSKIY, Yefim Aronovich; KHUPORYANSKIY, M.S., redaktor; SAVIN, M.M., redaktor;
SABITOV, A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Prefabricated coverings of hollow ceramic blocks] Sbornye perekrytiia iz keramicheskikh pustotelykh kamei. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1955. 145 p. (MIRA 9:3)

(Building blocks)

PINSKIY, Ye.A., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Plans and regulations for the organization and the technology
of building standard-plan structures. Trudy MIBI no.14:
425-433 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Nauchno-organizatsionnyy otdel Akademii stroitel'stva i
arkhitektury USSR.
(Building--Contracts and specifications)

Simultaneous photometric determination of manganese, molybdenum and chromium. H. Fiedl. *Arch. Eisenhüttenwes.* 10, 120-43 (1936/7) - A new colorimetric method is described which permits the simultaneous determination of Mn, Si and Cr by photometric comparison with much greater accuracy than the usual subjective comparison of colors by the permanganate method. The new method is still further simplified by introducing a multistage reaction under heat. Another photometric determination of Cr is described by using a H_2SO_4 solution without addition of AgNO_3 . This is a preliminary report. M. Hartenstein

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PINSLER, A.G.

5
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8

Kantorovič, L. V., Vulih, B. Z., and Pinsler, A. G. Partially ordered groups and linear partially ordered spaces. Uspehi Matem. Nauk (N.S.) 6, no. 3(43), 31-98 (1951). (Russian)

This paper is a survey of the present status of the theory of lattice-ordered groups and linear spaces, with special emphasis on those in which the lattice ordering is complete. Most of the material considered is also found in the authors' Funktsional'nyi analiz v poluuporyadokennykh prostranstvakh [Gosudarstv. Izdat. Tehn.-Teor. Lit. Moscow-Leningrad, 1950; these Rev. 12, 340]. An extensive and truly encyclopedic bibliography is appended; for many results, complete and accurate historical references are given. E. Hewitt.

Source: Mathematical Reviews,

Vol 13 No. 4

Sim [signature]

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001340920013-8"

LIVSHITS, Ya.N., inzh.; OVCHINNIKOV, I.N., inzh.; PINSON, I.I., inzh.

Pneumoelectromagnetic loader of sheet steel. Sudostroenie 29
no.5:49-51 My '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Sheet steel) (Materials handling)

PINSON, I.I., inzh., NIKOLAYEV, A.V., inzh.

Mechanizing the assembly of hull structures with the help of
hydraulic turnbuckles. Sudostroenie 29 no.5:48-49 My '67.
(MIRA 100)
(Shipfitting--Equipment and supplies)

LIVSHITS, Yakov Naumovich; PINSON, Izrail' Isaakovich; KHARLAN, A.Yu., inzh., reizenent; OVCHINNIKOV, I.N., nauchn. red.; MISHKEVICH, G.I., red.

(Means of mechanization in metal cutting by guillotine
Sredstva mekhanizatsii pri rezke metalla na gil'otine.
Izd-vo "Sudostroenie," 1964. 48 p. (MIRA 17:4)

FROL'KIS, A.V., kand. med. nauk; PE'SON, N.M.

Clinical aspects of gasoline pneumonia. Sov. med. 26 no.11:
140-141 1962 (MIRA 17:3)

L 01793-66 EWT(d)/EWP(1) IJP(c) BC

ACCESSION NR: AP5021624

UR/0286/65/000/013/0105/0105
621.9-529

4455 4455
AUTHOR: Yashunskiy, R. G.; Pinson, T. B.

TITLE: Programmed-control system. Class 49, No. 172615
9, 53, 44

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 13, 1965, 105

TOPIC TAGS: programmed control, sequence switch

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a programmed-control system, consisting of a switching device and counter, which controls the operation of electric motors such as those arranged on the rotating parts of rotor lines (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure). The switching device is in the form of an insulating ring equipped with segmented current-conducting inserts equal in number to the number of motors being controlled, thus assuring the necessary motor switch-on sequence. This device simplifies the control system and increases its reliability. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [WH]

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 1/3

L 01793-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021624

SUBMITTED: 16Jun62

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: DPEE

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 4085

Card 2/3

L 01793-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021624

ENCLOSURE: 01

0

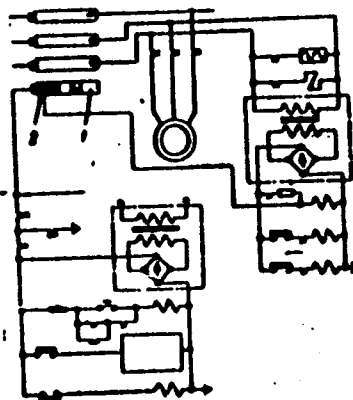


Fig. 1. Programmed-control system

1 - Ring; 2 - segments.

Card 3/3

L 29625-66 EWI(d)/I/ENP(1) IJP(c) GG/BB

ACC NR: AR6009001

SOURCE CODE: UR/0271/65/000/010/B031/B031

AUTHOR: Pint, E. M.

38
E

TITLE: Introduction of text into computer 160

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomat. telemekh. i vychisl. tekhn., Abs. 108269

REF SOURCE: Uch. zap. Penzensk. politekhn. in-t, vyp. 1, 1964, 56-64

TOPIC TAGS: computer, automatic reader

ABSTRACT: The problem is considered of constructing an ¹⁶⁰automatic reader which would read printed or longhand text, numerals, and other characters directly from primary documents and which would introduce this information into a computer. Six figures. Bibliography of 2 titles. B. G. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 09

Cord 1/1 CC

UDC: 601.142.62